

Declaration of Chris Liao

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Attorneys for Defendant Google LLC

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, OAKLAND DIVISION**

CHASOM BROWN, *et al.* individually
and on behalf of all similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

GOOGLE LLC,

Defendant.

Case No. 4:20-cv-5146-YGR-SVK

DECLARATION OF CHRIS LIAO RE:

The Honorable Susan van Keulen

1 I, Huei-Hung “Chris” Liao, declare as follows:

2 1. I am currently a Software Engineer manager and lead for Ads Identity &
3 Infrastructure at Google and have been employed at Google for the past 10 years. In my role as a
4 manager and tech lead for Ads Identity & Infrastructure, I manage teams responsible for the [REDACTED]
5 [REDACTED] and other parts of Google’s ads serving infrastructure. As a result of my
6 role and responsibilities, I am familiar with signals sent from a Chrome browser to Google in ad
7 requests, and am aware of a [REDACTED]
8 [REDACTED]. Except where otherwise indicated, I make this declaration
9 based on my own personal knowledge and could competently testify thereto.

10 2. I received a litigation hold for this matter on December 2, 2020.

11 3. In March 2019, my team and I worked with a group of Chrome engineers to estimate
12 [REDACTED]
13 [REDACTED]
14 [REDACTED]
15 [REDACTED]. A “signal” in this context means information sent from the browser for a dedicated

16 purpose. For example, the user-agent HTTP header is a signal sent from a Chrome browser to
17 websites, including Google, for websites to properly render information.

18 4. I understand that the absence of a signal specific to Chrome’s Incognito mode is
19 intentional; a key design principle for private browsing mode is that it should not be detectable to
20 the website being visited. See [W3C TAG Observations on Private Browsing Modes](#) (describing how
21 “browser vendors should work towards achieving private browsing mode” so that it is
22 “indistinguishable” from the “normal mode” to the sites being visited “to respect the user’s privacy
23 in choosing it.”).

24 5. [REDACTED]
25

1 [REDACTED]
2 [REDACTED]
3 [REDACTED]
4 [REDACTED] In computer science, we sometimes refer to such an approximate method as a
5 “heuristic.” I understood then, as I do now, that this method is not a reliable means to detect Chrome
6 Incognito traffic. This method is based on the fact that the X-Client-Data header is generally not
7 sent by browsers in Chrome’s Incognito mode. However, there are two primary hurdles associated
8 with using the absence of this header to infer Incognito mode, which I discuss in turn below.

9 6. *First*, assuming one has accurately identified all Chrome traffic, [REDACTED]
10 [REDACTED]
11 [REDACTED] Therefore, relying on the X-Client-Data header in Chrome traffic to indicate Incognito mode
12 will erroneously count traffic from non-Incognito sessions as traffic from Incognito sessions.

13 7. *Second*, this heuristic relies on being able to accurately identify all Chrome traffic.
14 The X-Client-Data header is only sent from Chrome browsers; other browsers will not send an X-
15 Client-Data header. It is therefore necessary to isolate Chrome traffic from all of the other browser
16 traffic that does not include X-Client-Data header. Another header, the user-agent header, is used
17 to determine whether a request came from a Chrome browser. Unfortunately, however, the user-
18 agent HTTP header is easy to spoof and manufacture. Therefore, this method will falsely count all
19 traffic coming from browsers in which the user-agent has been altered to indicate it is coming from
20 a Chrome browser. Altering user-agent is not a theoretical concern. Apple’s Safari browser has a
21 built-in feature that permits users to spoof a Chrome user-agent and there are Mozilla Firefox add-
22 ons that fulfill the same function.

23 8. The need for the approximation of Chrome Incognito mode through the method
24 below arose because [REDACTED]
25

1 [REDACTED] I therefore used the heuristic method described above to provide an approximate

2 [REDACTED]

3 [REDACTED]

4 [REDACTED]

5 [REDACTED]

6 9. In May 2020, as a continuation of the work related to the [REDACTED], my

7 team was asked to help identify [REDACTED]—

8 for example, Apple Safari and Chrome Incognito (the “[REDACTED]”). The purpose

9 of this exercise was [REDACTED]

10 [REDACTED]

11 [REDACTED].

12 10. For the [REDACTED], I tasked two engineers on my team, Bert Leung

13 and Mandy Liu, [REDACTED]

14 [REDACTED]. The team decided to create a [REDACTED]

15 [REDACTED]

16 [REDACTED]

17 [REDACTED]

18 [REDACTED]

19 [REDACTED]

20 [REDACTED]

21 [REDACTED] The value of this field is a binary unit or “bit,” which is the smallest unit of data storage in

22 computing and has only a 1 or 0 value. [REDACTED]

23 [REDACTED]

24 [REDACTED]

25

1 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

3 11. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] c.

8 12. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

11 13. During my December 3, 2021 deposition in this case, counsel asked me about [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Further, as I stated at my deposition, "[REDACTED]"

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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I declare under penalty of perjury of the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true
and correct. Executed in Sunnyvale, California on April 4, 2022.

DocuSigned by:

Chris Liao

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Chris Liao